THE WISDOM OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY DOUBT-FD-ARCHBISHOP WALSH'S VIEWS-THE CAMP-BELL DIVORCE SUIT-THE MAILS-PERSONAL.

BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Dec. 4 .- English expectation of a quiet winter in Ireland has been rudely disturbed during the past week. The English idea was that a Government and the National League, and thus far tolerably well observed by both sides. Mr. Dillon's speeches sounded the first note of alarm, and the decision of the Government to prosecute Mr. Dillon and proclaim League meetings was equivalent to an open declaration of war. Their excuse the adoption of "United Ireland's" plan of campaign. This, they urge, was to ignore their own efforts to stop evictions and induce landlords to make all reasonable concessions. Probably Mr. Dillor thought the Government were having matters too much their own way, and there was danger that the hold of the National League on the people would be shaken. His movement, at any rate, shows signs of having been adopted after consultation with the English Liberals. There is no important criticism on his programme in the English Liberal press. If they do not altogether approve they acquiesce. Mr. John Morley, who has been speaking with fulness and his usual pungent force at Hawick and Edinburgh, refuses to denounce Mr. Dillon, and declares that it is for the courts to determine whether his acts are illegal or not.

Perhaps the most striking feature of all is the adhesion of Archbishop Walsh to the new doctrine The interview with the Archbishop in "The Pall Mall Gazette" is one of those pieces of pure journalism of which Mr. Stead so well understands the value. Its effect in England may not be very great, for the average John Bull cannot be got to see that it matters what a Roman Catholic Archbishop thinks or says on any subject; but in Ireland the influence of this prelate's latest demonstration is immense. Dr. Walsh, avowedly after some misgivings of conscience, has persuaded himself that tenants may rightly determine for themselves what proportion of their agreed rent they will pay, and that they may pay this not to their landlord but to trustees of their own choosing. The Government are likely to find it difficult to make much headway in the face of this e iscopal manifesto, either with prosecutions or proclama-

"The Pall Mall Gazette" goes so far as to say

that amid the general wreck of organized institutions in Ireland the National League is the one surviving bulwark against anarchy. That does not represent the general English opinion, but there is grave doubt, even among Tories, whether the present policy of the Irish Secretary is likely to insure order or produce a political success. Lord Randolph Churchill, say the Parnellites, wants a pretext for those stringent rules of procedure for the sake of which he has convened month earlier than usual. That step has provoked protest from the Tory wing of the Tory "The Standard" makes itself their mouth-Twice this week it has lifted up its voice against Lord Ran lolph. Personal animosities. however, have something to do with the attitude His opponents in this paper emitted on Thursday a despairing appeal against allowing Lord Randolph to dictate the foreign policy of the Cabinet. but Lord Randolph, his colleagues and the public generally are agreed on the two questions of foreign policy now uppermost. They have stood by Bugaria till the Russian Envoy, backed by all the personal authority of the Czar, was driven out of that gallant little country, defeated and totally discredited. They are agreed on resisting the renewed attempt of France to force England out of Egypt; an attempt that is likely to be repeated just as often as domestic difficulties threaten the French Ministry, M. de Freycinet's last outbreak having preceded by only a few days the Ministerial crisis which came to a head yesterday.

The Colin Campbell divorce case has been at once the scandal and attraction of London throughout the week. It is admitted that the charge of adultery against Lord Colin has broken down, and certainly Lady Colin's petition against her husband must fail. There remains his jetition against her, based on accusations of her adultery with four corespondents. Nearly the whole week has been occupied with the evidence of a dis charged lady's maid, itinerant butlers and other servants, some testifying with evident bias and nearly all collapsing on cross-examination on essential points. There is, it is true, a considerable mass of positive testimony to specific acts and suspicious circumstances, enough perhaps to create stood, however, that this will be met next week. first by the direct dentals of Lady Colin herself and every one of the four corespondents, and second by substantive proof either that the acts alleged could not have happened as related or that the servants have sworn they saw thin; s which it is physically impossible they could have seen Sir Charles Russell's cross-examinations thus far are regarded by the profession as masterpieces. No witness has escaped unharmed out of his hands. Perhaps in no European country but England would such testimony as has been produced have had weight, whether with judge, jury or public The feeling in London society, irrespective of the evidence, is probably against Lady Colin. The fashionable world on which this beautiful and accomplished woman suddenly appeared five years ago as a star of the first magnitude has not forgotten nor forgiven her social triumphs. Opinion in court runs in her favor. Lawyers say no English jury will ever give a verdict on no matter what evidence to a husband who tried to kidnap his wife in Paris and send her to a prison of prostitutes. There stands against him, moreover. the verdict and decree of judicial separation obtained by Lady Colin on the ground of cruelty. a ground amply sufficient in other countries to give her a divorce. Lord Colin's counsel, Mr. Finlay, assumed the conduct of the case only after Sir Henry James, late Attorney General, had thrown up his brief, rumor says because Lord Conn insisted on Sir Henry's making an attack on his wife, which Sir Henry thought unmanly. Mr. Finlay, however, has not shrunk from accusing Lady Coan of many things besides adultery, including conspiracy and concocting testimony; but the ability shown by this scotch lawyer. heretofore almost unknown in English courts, has surprised the English bar. Altogether the contest abounds in points of interest. The papers report many horrible details which a few years ago could never have got into print. Mr. J. McN. Whistler's portrait of Lady Colin, which he is the Society exhibiting at British Artists, figures in the catalogue as a

"harmony in lvory and white," but was first known under the more piquant title of the " Snow Leopard." The picture has high quality and attracts numerous visitors, but hardly does full jus-

and editorials on the American mails, in spite of the fact that the matter is settled for the next three months. It is a curious spectacle to see Liberals and Jingoes uniting in an attack on the Government. "The Daily News" perhaps affords the finest example of complete ignorance of the whole subject, while "The St. James's Gazette" can see nothing but the downfall of British supremacy at sea because a German ship is allowed to embark got hold of the right idea in sending mails by the fastest ships and refusing to bind itself by a contract with the companies, but has not worked it out very intelligently. Still, the service now provided is on the whole better than the Liverpool monopoly could supply, and if the Government stands to its guns the Cunarders and their allies must ultimately come to terms as they did in

Mr. Mundella, who ought to know better, has been explaining to his constituents at Sheffield how superior English politics are to American. In America, says this Gladstonian, a politician is synonymous with a scoundrel.

The criminal prosecution of Mr. Burnand, the editor of "Punch," for alleged libel, is an abuse of legal process, not less so because sanctioned by that remarkable functionary known as the Publis Prosecutor. Sir Augustus Stephenson is the same personage who as Queen's Proctor, astonished the public but not the profession by his fiasco in the Dilke case. Mr. Burnand's offence is editing a comic journal in which appeared a burlesque sketch of Mrs. Gore Jenkins. Mr. Robert Gent Davis, M. P., insists this was meant for his wife. Mr. Burnand offered to say it was not intended for her and express his regret at the misapprehension, but as responsible editor he refused to name the writer; hence this ridiculous prosecution in the police court. Mr. Burnand's chances of seeing the inside of a prison are not supposed to be great.

The story of the engagement of Viscount Weymouth to the pretty but penniless Princess Victoria of Teck, is now officially contradicted and was never believed by friends of either of them. The Marquis of Bath is not the man to sanction such an alliance for his son. There is nothing against the girl, but her parents, in spite of her mother's royal blood, hold but an equivocal position in

Mr. Henry James left London yesterday for Florence, where he has taken a villa near the city for the winter. English opinion is far more favorable to his new novel than the criticisms of "The Athenaum" and "The Academy" would indicate. "Princess Casamassima" is the most popular of his recent books.

THE CABINET CRISIS IN FRANCE.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY. Paris, Dec. 4 .- Premier de Freycinet announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day the resignation

of the Ministry. The Chamber at once adjourned. MOLTKE ON THE STRENGTH OF GERMANY. A SLY THRUST AT FRANCE AND AUSTRIA-DEBATE

Burning Dec. 4 - The debate on the Government's bill for a renewal of the Military Septennate, or fixing of the army estimates for a period of seven years was resumed in the Reichstag to-day. The present Septennate not expiring until 1888, and the Government's desire being evidently to take advantage of the European crisis to secure an increase in the peace effective force, all the opposition parties were expected to discover their attitude toward the proposed measure during the present debate, which is on the first reading. Herr Windthorst, self explicitly. In to-day's discussion be intimated that the vote of his party would be given definitely on the last reading. He added that they had no objection to having it known in the meantime that they preferred having the army estimates made for three years, howmany on the left and on the right, were fully armed-a bear for any length of time and which might lead to decisive events at an early date. For this reason it was necessary not to defer action on the measure until after the expiration of the Septennate. The preamble to the bill showed how far Germany was behind other States in the strength of her army and the taxation of her people. The French, for instance, paid about double the sum paid by the German people, and an alliance with France woule secure the peace of Europe. "But," he continued, " such an alliance is impossible while public pinion in France impetuously demands the surrender of two provinces which we are strongly determined never to two up. [Cheers,] Continuing, he said that the alliance with Austria was

learn that we intend to keep what we have and are resolute and armed to this end."

The conclusion of Count von Moltke's speech was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers.
General Von Schellendorff, Prussian Minister of War, said: "An increase of the army will not only result in preventing our becoming involved in war, but will also prove us ready to show proper vigor in the maintenance of peace. It would be rash either to overestimate or to undervalue possible opponents. France is working at the perfection of her army. Even though we are quite confident that we are able at any moment to meet a foreign army, our task must not be made difficult by our remaining far behind numerically."

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

"Theodora" in London,—Grace Hawthorne has leased the Empire Theatre for the production of "Theo-dora." M. Sardou will attend the first performance. OARSMEN ROSS AND LEE.—Wallace Ross and George Lee, the oarsmen, sailed on the steamer Alaska to-day for New-York. Ross said he would return in the spring and challenge the winner of the Bubear-Perkins contest for the championship cup of England.

DOMINION AUTHORITIES REMIT A FINE. Halifax, Dec. 4 (special).—The Canadian Customs Department informed Consul-General Phelan to-day that the \$400 fine imposed on the American fishing vessel Marion Grimes had been remitted.

LONDON, Dec. 4 .- Advices from Durban state that th revolt of the natives against Portuguese authority on the east coast of Africa, above the Transvaal, which began

NIHILIST BACHMUTOFF. LONDON, Dec. 4.—The notorious Nihilist Bachmutoff has

DEVOURED BY BEARS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4 (Special).—Alfred Lavoie and his son, age twelve, of Larignal, went hunting on Monday last.

PARTS, Dec. 4.—The French transport Chandernagor, reported on Thursday lost with 1,200 troops aboard, has arrived safely at the port of Tourano, Anam.

PANAMA, Nov. 25.—Seventy thousand head of cattle are blocked in the Andes. They cannot be driven into Chili until the snow clears from the passes.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. BERNE, Dec. 4.—The Swiss Assembly has passed the andsturm bill.

ROME, Dec. 4.—King Humbert has sent to President Cleveland a copy of the edition of Dante recently printed for Victor Emmanuel, Italian Prince Royal. ILLNESS OF MINISTER MANNING AND HIS WIFE, CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 4 .- Judge Manning, the United

States Minister, and his wife are both suffering from heavy colds on the lungs. Mrs. Manning is showing feverish symptoms, but no danger is apprehended. Dr.

Parsons, an American, who is physician to the Minister, said to-day that he had been attending Judge Manuing, who had had symptoms of pneumonia, but that he now thought there was no danger.

VOLCANOES IN GUATEMALA. PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE FREQUENT RUMBLINGS

AND EARTHQUAKES.
PANAMA, Nov. 25.—The following report has been sent to the Government of Guatemala by Edwin Rochstrock who was appointed to visit Totonicapan, where volcanic disturbances have occurred daily since July of last year: Totonicapan is situated in a valley, the dramage from Samala. The valley is enclosed by high mountains, which attain their greatest elevation at the northeast and south. The formation is all volcanic, and the rocks are covered with volcanic dust and ashes, through which the rivulets have cut deep beds. To the south of the city there are numerous hot springs, some of which attain a temperature of 40° Centigrade. The nearest volcances are Cerro Quemado and Atitlan, from both of which smoke and situated in an essentially volcanic region, which by no means signifies that a new volcane must consequently form there. At a depth of some miles the conditions necessary to produce the phenomena mentioned undoubtedly exist, but this by no means indicates that a new volcane is in course of formation. It may, however, be conjectured from the fact that the greatest activity is exhibited during the rainy season that the water filtrates through the upper crust and reaches the volcanic centre. There the two elements come in contact, and steam is occasionally generated in sufficient quantity to overcome the enormous superincumbent mass and seek an outlet in company with the molten lava. The vibrations produced when these phenomena occur cause the rumbling noises, when they are of slight importance, and the earthquakes, when their power is greater. I cannot tell whether the maximum of activity has yet been reached, but can express with certainty the opinion that no new volcano is in course of formation.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY IN MEXICO. FINDING THE SEPULCHRE AND BONES OF A GIANT

PANAMA, Nov. 25.—Advices from Oaxaca, Mexico, state that the sepulchre of a Zapoteca King has been discovered near there. In it were several obsidian images, well sculptured, and an idel of gold which weighed about some other bones of such dimensions as to prove that the old ruler must have been a man of gigantic proportions.

TALK OF SEIZING "UNITED IRELAND." LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Dublin agent of the Central News proceedings at yesterday's Cabinet council, is preparing League. The proposed warfare, the telegram asserts, will include proclamations of all League meetings, and arrests of the prominent anti-rent agitators. The agent adds that he has reason to believe that the seizure of United Ireland has also been decided upon by the Government.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONSTITUTION. A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO SECURE THE CO-OPER-

TION OF THE PRESIDENT. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4 (Special).—The Executive Subsion of the Centennial Commission to further the plans for the proper celebration of the one-hundreth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, held a secret meeting in Parlor C of the Continental Hotel to-day. An organization was effected and it was decided that the officers of the sub-commission should consist of a chairman, two vice-chairmen, a secretary and treasurer, who shall constitute an executive committee for the transaction of any business that may arise during the interim of the sessions of the sub-commission, and any three of these sessions of the sub-commission, and any three of these shall be a quorum. Amos R. Lattle, of Pennsylvania, was made chairman; Alfred Goshorn, of Ohio, and Clinton A. Paine, of Maryland, vice-chairmen; Hampton L. Carson, secretary, and George H. Thomas, of Drexel & Co., treasurer. A committee consisting of John A. Kasson, Iowa, chairman, and N. G. Ordway, Dakota; William Wirt Henry, Virginia; Colonel James A. Hoyt, South Carolina; General Clinton A. Paine, Maryland; General J. J. Finlay, Florida; Amos R. Little, Pennsylvania; Thomas T. Gantt, Missouri; Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts; D. G. Richardson, Tennessee; and Marcellus Green, Missispipi, was designated to call on President Cleveland and urge him to make recommendations to Congress on the subject of the centennial celebration in case he fail to make mention of it in his annual message next Monday. These gen tlemen left bere for Washington to-night.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

DISPUTING OVER THE FEES OF A LAWYER. York and Buffalo, was brought into notice to-day by the filing of adidavits from Mrs. Frances M. Sears and her lawyer. J. Treadweil Richards. The lawyer and the lady want to dissolve partnership, but there is a hitch. Mrs. Sears asks the court to substitute Day & Romer, of this city, as her attorneys

JAMES D. WARREN'S CONDITION Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 4.-James D. Warren's physicians day reported that while the patient's condition does not materially abate their anxiety it does justify a strong hope, especially in view of Mr. Warren's strong constitu-

ARREST OF A MISCREANT.

Newburg, Dec. 4 (Special).—George W. Corwin, age thirty-three years, was caught this morning by Detective Landy of Goshen at the house of John Robshaw, near the Insane Asylum at Middletown. Corwin is charged with almost killing Jacob Richner, age seventy-eight, on Wed-uesday night near Hamptonburg, and with criminally assaulting his daughter Ailda, a girl of fourteen.

JOTTINGS HERE AND THERE. Thaca, Dec. 4 (special).—The military department of Cornell gave its second ball here last night in the Armory.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 4.—The family of Mrs. R. M. Roberts were all taken ill night before last after partaking of some molasses candy. Cora Hodgdon, of Epping, N. H., age twenty-six, who was staying with M. s. Roberts, lied last night from the effects of the candy.

Utica, Dec. 4.—Frank Mondo, the Italian who killed

his brother-in-law, John Wishart, in Schuyler, Herkimer county, May 8, 1884, this morning pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to Au-num prison for life.

bound north, was compelled to stop by the ice. Her pas-sengers were transferred to the Belle Horton and landed at Castleton, whence they went to Albany and Troy by BINGHAMTON, Dec. 4 (Special).-A movement has for

some time been on foot to erect in this city a monument n memory of Broome County's soldier dead. There are \$10,000 in cash secured thus far. It is noped that the nonument will be completed by next Decoration Day. ELMIRA, Dec. 4 (special).—Work on the new armory in this city has been stopped owing to certain irregularities that promise to delay the completion of the building for an indefinite period. The two years' limit will expire about the middle of June, 1887, and as the building cannot be completed by that time further legislation will be

THE CONTEST FOR THE BOSTON MAYORALTY. Boston, Dec. 4 (Special).—The triangular municipal contest in Boston will result in polling a large vote on December 14. The re-election of Mayor O'Brien is probable. The labor ticket, however, will draw off some of O'Brien's supporters and thus weaken he prospects for re-election. As yet, no one can tell the strength of McNeil's support, but it is safe to say that it will be a great deal less than some people predict. The Republicans have nominated a man for Mayor who stands well in the community. But Mr. Hart is in no sense a popular man.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Dec. 4.—A shipment of \$100,000 bullion from the Consolidated California and Virginia Mine left here for San Francisco last night. This makes \$444,000 shipped since November 1.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING SOLD. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—The old post office building of Chestnut-st. was sold at public sale to-day by order of the Assistant Sociolary of the Treasury. There were severabliders, and it was finally knocked down to Ellis D. Williams for \$413,000. Mr. Williams, it is said, purchased to property for A. J. Drezel.

OUTBREAK OF PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

OUTBREAK OF PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

LANCASTER, Penn., Dec. 4.—Another outbreak of pleu
pneumonia is reported from Lancaster County. Dr. J.
Shaub, of this city, yesterday found a herd of twelve on t
farm of Joseph Huss, in Martin Township, suffering from
disease. He killed two and quarantined the remaind
Another herd in the same vicinity is affected. SMALL SATISFACTION FOR CREDITORS.

5704 23. The creations will receive now mins on the donar-BUICIDE OF A MEDICAL STUDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4 (Special)—Thomas M. Elliott co-mitted suicide this morning at his indusing, at No. 1, 221 sta-st. He was a resident of Beaver Falls. Penn., and with i brother has been attending the medical course of lectures the Jefferson College.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 4.—The steamer Howland from New York to Brunswick, Ga., belonging to the J. E. Kyl Island Club, was picked up at see with her engine disabled and was towed into ismiths ville, N. C., this moraling by the revenue steamer Colfax.

THE BROADWAY ROAD SUIT

ARGUMENT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL. JUDGE PECKHAM ADJOURNS COURT AND WILL REN

DER A DECISION ON DECEMBER 23. ALBANY. Dec. 4 .- The battle between giants of the legal profession over the franchise of the Broadway Surface Railroad Company, which has been progress ing before Justee Peckham in the adjourned Octobe circuit since Wednesday morning, was brought to a conclusion at noon to-day. The concluding argument was made by Attorney-General O'Brien, who contended that the city had no power to convey any interest in the Broadway franchise to any corpora tion or individual, and that that right was vested in the sovereign power which conferred the right to grant such franchises upon the city, a right that was Broadway Surface road was created sovereign power, which gave it 1,000 years to live or such shorter time as the Legis-lature might decide, and when the Broadwa/ Surface road expired as a corporation the franchise also expired. He granted that the company could mortgage what it had but when it lost its lire its franchise ceased to exist as complesely as though rever created. The franchise conferred the right to col-lect toll and it was never contemplated to make that right a matter of bargain and sale. He further contended that the repealing set and the franchise disposal acts were constitutional, and that every presumption was in favor of toal view. The Attorney-General said that he conceived

osition in the case to be not that of a partisan advocate He considered that his duty would be performed if he presented fully such considerations upon the law a would assist the Court to arrive at a decision of the ques tions involved. "Many of the questions once deems right of the people to maintain the action now stands cor ceiver now seems to be admitted. The claim of the pany, as trustees in liquidation under the revises statutes, does not seem to have much force The main question in the case is that of th constitutionality of chapter 271 of the of 1886, commonly known as the Franchise Disposa act. We affirm and insist that that act i of 1886, commonly known as the Franchise Disposal act. We affirm and insist that that act is constitutional. The franchise to run a railroad on Broadway came from the Legislature and not from the city, and the Legislature had the power to take away that franchise. Prior to the amendment of 1874 the Legislature might have facorporated street railroad companies by special act, is there any doubt that it might also have repealed such special act, thereby wiping out all the rights incident upon a street railroad franchise! The amendment of 1874 did not make the Legislature any less the source of street surface railroad sthan it was before. It has the same power of repeal, with all its incidents, as before the amendment. The Legislature has paramount control of all the highways of the State, and Broadway is such a highway. It has power to remove the Broadway such a highway. It has power to remove the Broadway such a highway. It has power to remove the Broadway such as high way. It has power to remove the Broadway such as high way. It has power to remove the Broadway such as high way. It has power to remove the Broadway such as high way. It has power to remove the Broadway is property not to be taken away, save by due process of law. Well, so is a life estate in hand property that may be leased or mortgage, or conveyance, perishes upon the death of the life tenant. So all property interest in the Broadway Surface Railroad franchise or easement cased with the repeal of the charter—the destruction of its life. The statute of 1884, the Street Surface Railroad Act, not only authorized the formation of the street surface railroad corporation, but it is also the source and the only source of power to such a corporation to use the streets. The consent of the Board of Adermen and the order of the General Term were not the source and the only source of power to such a corporation to use the screets. The consent of the Board of Adermen and the order of the General Term were not the source and the only source of power to such a

states, expressly house that the right of the railroad perishes with the repeal of the charter of the railroad.

"Therefore, the Broadway franchise, upon the repeal
of the Broadway charter, would, in the case of the Legislature making a different disposition of it, have reverted
to the State. The Legislature, however, saw fit to preserve that franchise for the benefit of the city of NewYork, a perfectly valid exercise of legislative power. Of
course every intendment is in favor of the constitutionality of the legislation. It is insisted on the part of the
people that leases and mortgages made by the Broadway
Surface Railroad Company were entered into by the
parties in the full contemplation of the possibility of the
exercise by the State of its power of repeal, and that,
therefore, such instruments have no force nor validity beyond the life of the corporation. We also affirm that the
leases with the Broadway and Seventh Avenue and
Twenty-third Street Railroad Companies were invalid
from their inception, the lease of the former upon the
ground of the parallelism of the roads and both leases because neither of said companies were authorized by law
to run a railroad upon Broadway."

At the conclusion of the Attorney-General's argument
the case was closed and briefs were handed up by every
one of the dozen lawyers present, excent Julge Carter,
who said his would be forwarded as soon as possible.

Justice Peckham remarked: "It will be to your interest
to have them here as soon as possible." "After a discussion among counsels as to when an adjournment should
be bad, Justice Peckham said:

"I ready have but next week in which to give proper
consideration of the lease, as next Saturday I have to ac
down in the widst of Sailivan County to pen effective

THE FIRE RECORD.

A ROW OF BUILDINGS BURNING. Flames, which were probably caused by an over heated stove, broke out early in the morning in the office of "The Enterprise," a newspaper for colored people, on the top floor of the old three-story building No. 156 Sixth-ave. The roof of the building was soon ablaze, and in a surprisingly short time the roof of the adjoining houses from No. 152 to No. 164 inclusive, were burning briskly. The sight of an entire row of buses on fice was so startling that three clusive, were burning briskly. The sight of an entire row of houses on fire was so startling that three tlarms were sounded quickly. It took the firemen only a short time to cut holes in the roofs and put out the flames. Except at No. 156 the flames had not extended below the roof in any house. The houses were of the same height and built alike, with stores on the first floors and dwelling rooms on the second and third stories. The partition walls, instead of being carried above the roofs and capped with stone as the law requires, stopped fully a foot below stone as the law requires, stopped fully a foot below the tin roofing. Wooden beams which supported the the roofs were laid lengthwise in such fashion as to carry a fire in any house to all the other houses. The damage to the buildings by the fire yesterlay

The damage to the buildings by the fire yesterday was about \$5,000. It was said that the houses belonged to the Lordiard estate and were well insured. Occupants of the upper stories were not able to occupant the rooms yesterday. Their furniture was damaged by water only. Rodmon Lanson, the proprietor of the printing office in which the flames started, lost about \$2,000 and had no insurance. The West Side Savings Bank is on the first floor of the adjoining house, No. 154, but no damage was done in the bank.

FLAMES IN A RIRD CAGE FACTORY. Firemen were called at noon yesterday to use fames in the bird cage factory of O. Linde Co., on the second floor of the building No. 254 Pearlst. The building was damaged about \$1,000 and the stock of bird cages was injured to the extent of 6,000. Insurance covered the loss.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. CHICAGO, Dec. 4.-Fire started from some unknown caus n the attic of the Merchants' Exchange Hotel, a four story and basement brick building, at No. 12 South Water story and easement oriek building, at No. 12 South water-st, at an early hour this morning. The flames were ex-tinguished with trifling loss. When the firemen reached the hall in the attic they found G. H. Schmidt on the floor so badly burned that he will die. The Blue Island Milling Company's establishment at Blue Island was burned last night. The loss is estimated at \$60,000. The factory was owned by Herman Schaffer and W. E. Fischer, Chi-cago bankers.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 4 .- J. F. Shelly & Co's, pork-packing house on the outskirts of the city was destroyed together with the contents by fire last night. Loss, \$75,000; in surface, \$44,000. TERRE HAUTE, Iud., Dec. 4 .- A disastrous fire at Car lisie yesterday destroyed the main business part of the town. The losses aggregate \$25,000; insurance small.

Lewes, Del., Dec. 4.—The steamer J. I. Vandoren, ply ing between Milford, Del., and Philadelphia, lying ne Drawbridge, Del., took fire early this morning and was burned to the water's edge. No lives were lost. VESSELS DRIVEN ASHORE BY GALES.

CHATHAM, Mass., Dec. 4.—The square-rigged vesse. Captain Hitchborn, of Boston, from Pascagoula for Salem Mass., with hard pine. Last evening the crew were res-cued after much difficulty by the Monomoy Life Saving crew. The vessel may be saved.

of Provincetown, Captain Smith, from Hoboken for Boston with coal, sprung a leak on Thursday morning between Montauk and Block Island, and arrived here with six feet of water in her hold. Assistance has been sent to the un-known schoener on L'Hommedieu Shoal. WELLFLEET, Mass., Dec. 4.—Advices from Newellton,

Cape Sable Island, report that the schooner George Le land, of this port, with potatoes, was driven ashore on the island in the gale of Thursday night. No particulars are given. The Leland is insured for \$2,200 and the freight for \$500. NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 4. - The steamship Historian, from

Liverpool via the West Indies and Colon, arrived here to-day. Captain Hughes reports that while at Savanilla on November 18, during a gale three lighters and the tugs Funza and General Cordova were wrecked.

A PISTOL FIGHT WITH BURGLARS. THREE POLICE AND TWO BURGLARS SHOT. THE THIEVES ESCAPE WITH SEVERAL HUNDRED

DOLLARS STOLEN FROM A BANK. [BY TELFGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Dec. 4 .- Waverly, sixteen miles south of here, was the scene this morning of a bank burglary followed by a tight on the highlivery stable here and hired a double team. The and set an employe to watch the men. The strangers started south instead of north and once well into the country lashed the horses into a run. The employe returned and reported. The police in pursuit of the strangers, who had evidently gone

It was nearly morning when, about two miles from Waverly, the carriage was met returning. The officers got out and ordered the strangers to hlat. As soon as the latter knew who had stopped them they opened fire. Chief Rigney fell un conscious at the first shot with a ball in the head. Brockmeyer was shot through the arm and Wiloth in the shoulder and through both ankles. Meantime the officers were firing rapidly and at last two robbers were badly hurt. About forty shots were exchanged. The robbers finally escaped, there being only one officer left to pursue them. They drove to a station on the Scioto Valley Railroad, left the team and took to the hills. The whole country is after them and their capture is only a

At Waverly they had forced an entrance into Enmet's Bank, captured the watchman, Schwartz, gagged him and tied him to a chair. They blew open the safe, in his presence, getting \$2,000 or \$3,000. They left Schwartz tied and gagged and he was released by a passer by.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH A CATTLE-THIEF.

KILLED BY A TEXAN SHERIFF WHO WAS TRYING

TO ARREST HIM.

Ft. ELLOIT, Tex. Dec. 4 (Special).—Captain Arrington Sheriff of Wheeler County, accompanied by C. B. Wellingham, superintendent of the Harsford Land and Cattle Company, started out on Sunday to arrest John Leverton and James Wells for stealing cattle be-longing to the Turkey Track Ranch. On Wednesday morning they arrived at the little cabin occupied by Leverton, 100 miles from Mobeetie. When they en-Leverton, 100 miles from Mobeetie. When they chetered Leverton remarking that his name was Wallace, grabbed his gun, aimed it at the captain, but Arrington was too quick for him and knocked him down. He broke his arm in falling. Leverton's gun was discharged, however, and the ball struck Mr Wellingham three inches above the right knee, in flicting a painful wound. Leverton seized his gun with his left hand and fired three more shots, one of which passed through the handkerchief Captain Arrington wore around his neck. The captain then broke Leverton's other arm with a shot from his six shooter. The small room by this time was so full of smoke that it was impossible to see. The captain and Mr. Wellingham retred to the outside until the smoke should clear away. Meanwhile Leverton scrambled to his feet and made his exit by the rear door and was 100 yards from the cabin when the captain saw him and thinking him to be the other man he wanted shot him with a charge of buckshot, killing him almost instantiy.

Wells was captured shortly afterward near the Canadian River. He also showed resistance and drew two revolvers on the captain, but the latter took both weapons from the thief and reached here tonight with his prisoner Leverton was an old Chleago thief and Wells is said to have come from New-York. tered Leverton, remarking that his name was Wal-

Ogdensburg, Dec. 4 (Special).—The General Term of the Supreme Court at Albany on Thursday affirmed the decision of the Special Term in the case of Robert L. Day & Co. against the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Companies, holding that the injunction was properly granted restraining the payment of the bonds of the Lamollie Val-ley Extension Raifroad Company, which were assumed by the Ozdensburg Company, a large part of which are held by the New-York Central Company.

ision has been come to as yet regarding the Atlantic erminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The various roads interested in the Pacific coast passenger traffic have at last succeeded in cific Coast to through Eastern points, and the opinion is expressed that the new agreement will prove so satisfae tory to the lines in interest that at its expiration no fur ther difficulty will be found in bringing about a perma nent pooling arrangement that will prevent the further cutting of agreed rates. The new agreement goes into effeet December 6 and is to be in force four months from that date, with the provision that thereafter any roads may withdraw therefrom after having given thirty days' may withdraw therefrom after having given thirty days' notice of withdrawal. The principal features of the agreement are that no more street commissions' shall be paid in San Francisco. The general agents of the eastern lines are allowed to pay a commission of \$2 on each teket via Chicago, and via \$1. Louis \$2.50. It is also provided that under the operation of this agreement the commission by all lines on tickets to the same destination may be the same. No commission shall be paid by, for, or in behalf of any line or lines between San Francisco and New-Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4 (Special).-Norfolk and Western Railroad authorities refuse to give information of their lease of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. It comes from a good authority that the statement is correct. The Pennsylvania and New-York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad companies, in obtaining a line to the south, will build an independent line to Atlanta. The quarrel between the Pennsylvania and Atlantic One quarrel between the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Coast line is said to arise from the fact that the latter company is sending all its freight for the north from Weidon, N. C., over the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad to Norfolk, where it is given to the Old Dominion Steamship Company, instead of being shared with the New-York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company. This is said to be a breach of contract.

Pir shung, Dec. 4 (Special).-A motion to set aside the second sale of the Newcastle Northern Railway was an gued in the United States Circuit Court to-day. W. W. Reed, the former purchaser, and the Newcastle Railroad stockholders, who are the exceptants, assert that the compensation in the second sale-\$20,000-was too small and that C. C. Crocker, the California millionaire, had offered to purchase the property for \$50,000 if sold again.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4 (Special).—There are rumore here to-day, said to be from authoritative sources, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company officials have inspected the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad with a view to the Huntington and Broad Top Rainbal with a decay absorbing the same. There will be a representation of the Pennsylvania in the Huntingdon and Broad Top management next year, and if the latter is controlled by the former the Pennsylvania would have an independent line to the Cumberland and West Virginia coal fields.

AN OUTRAGE BY MASKED TRAMPS.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 4.-A dispatch to The Evening Wis-onsin from Neenah, says: "This morning at 3 o'clock two burglars entered the house of E. M. Hulce, who lives just outside of the city. They chloroformed him and proceeded to ransack the house, but Mr. Hulce awoke and had a battle with them. In the struggle he pulled the and had a battle with them. In the struggle he pulled the mask off one of his assailants and identified him as a trainp who had hung around the house for a week past. Mr. Hulce was alone in the house. The jourglars got about thirty dollars in money and afterward set fire to the house, and it was burned to the ground. Mr. Hulce narrowly escaped burning to death. He crawled out and narrowly escaped burning to death. He crawled out and laid down in the snow, dazed from the effects of the chioroform. His hands were badly frozen. He had in the snow about hair an hour when he was picked up and carried to aenelghbor's house. The house and contents were worth \$10,000 and were insured. Mr. Hulce is a wealthy brickmaker."

SITLE OF THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 4 (Special).—The suitin the Common Pleas Court against the contractor for the Garfield monument has called out an expression from J. H. Wade, one of the trustees. "The change in the plans was not made through fears of an insecure foundation," said he, but because there is not money enough to carry the project through as at first proposed. It is not a monument but a memorial, and it will be finished with that fact in mind. More money will be expended on the interior than on the tower, and the architect will shortly go to England to select statuary and other teings to be used in decorat-ing and finishing.

SHOT DEAD AT A GAME OF CARDS. HARTFORD, Dec. 4.—Hezekiah Case, age forty, a Bloom ield farmer, had a dispute over a game of cards last evening with Thomas and John Monroe, laborers employed by PRICE THREE CENTS.

RUINED BY THE STRIKERS.

GREED OF WORKMEN CAUSES A FAILURE. CLOSING THE PACTORIES OF A. P. MARTIN & CO., IN

BOSTON-GENERAL MARTIN'S EXPLANATION OF Boston, Dec. 4 (Special).-The well-known book and shoe house of A. P. Martin & Co., of which ex-Mayor Martin is the head, this afternoon made an assignment to Mr. Pickard, of N. W. Rice & Co., No. 12 South-st, of this city. The failure was announced late this afternoon. This way in which three policemen and two robbers is the most significant failure that has occurred were shot. Last night a stranger called at a in this neighborhood in a long time. It is not due to speculation, nor to defalcation, but simply,

stablekeeper gave the team, but was suspicious to the inability of one of the best business men in Boston to carry on a large manufactory at the dictation of his employes. General Martin has for three years had great difficulty in carrying on his business owing to the agitation which has were informed and Chief Rigney with officers been made by leaders of the labor movement. Wiloth, Hall and Brockmeyer, started with a hack | Like hundreds of other manufacturers, he has endeavored to stem the tide. He vielded to the lemands of his employes as far as was possible, but has finally been compelled to suspend operaevening a bank president entered his office, and in expressing his surprise at the failure and his sympathy for General Martin, said: "If you had called on me to-day I would gladly have let you

"I do not doubt it." replied the General. I could easily have raised \$100,000 to-day if I had made the effort; but I would not try to postpone the inevitable. I have faced a thousand dangers in battle without flinching, but this completely unnerves me. I have always paid one hundred cents on the dollar, and until now have felt a pride in paying my debts. If I were the only sufferer I would not cringe, but I do not like to bring trouble on others."

General Martin was asked by a reporter of THE TRIBUNE this evening if he was prepared to make a statement as to his liabilities and assets, but he declined. He said it was impossible to do so now. His liabilities, however, he said, might be set down as between \$300,000 and \$400,000 at a rough estimate. No meeting of his creditors has yet been called. He said that a year ago he had an interview with the foreman of his largest factory, which is in the town of Hudson, where he has been manufacturing about 3,500 pairs of shoes manufacturing about 3,500 pairs of shoes a day, giving employment to between 400 and 500 persons. He asked his foremen to call together the men who were idle and ask them if they would consent to return to work at 10 per cent less than they had been receiving. The men declined the ofter and General Martin after consideration, from motives of humanity, said that he would make another effort and would put the men to work at the former prices rather than let them suffer during the winter months. He stocked up in his store at No. 12 High-st., boston, 150,000 pairs of boots and shoes, and waited for the spring trade to enable him to dispose of this large stock. When trade opened he made a contract to deliver 5,000 cases of shoes in the West, but as soon as his men learned of it they demanded another increase. This compelled him to fill the contract at a loss. This statement was made by General Martin to illustrate the difficulties which manufacturers have been obliged to contend against for the last three or four years.

"It is simple folly," said he, "for a man to attempt to run his business at the dictation of others, and the laboring classes will learn by and by that the demagogues who urge them on to demand more than the manufacturers can afford to pay are not their friends. The fact is, I believe that a crisis is near at hand when this bad system will be broken up, and men will se that if they would consuit their own interests, they must have some respect for the interest of their employer."

General Martin has been in business at the same spot for tifteen years. The firm originally was Martin & Skinner: then it was changed to Martin, Skinner & Fay, and for the last five years ago he was elected Mavor of Boston by the Repub icans' and Citizens' movement, serving the city in this capacity for one year. He has been conspicuous in public affairs for a good many years, and he will receive the sympathy of the entire business community.

TROUBLE FOR THE CENTRAL UNION. a day, giving employment to between 400

TROUBLE FOR THE CENTRAL UNION. There is likely to be some trouble in the Central Labor Union to-day. The delegates of the Cigarmakers' Interment house cigar work. They assert that there are half a dozen large firms and a number of smaller ones in the city who manufacture cigars in tenement houses. They employ men who are Knights of Labor and pay them from \$1.50 to \$3 a thousand less than the union scale, and the manufacturers are enabled greatly to undersell their competitors who do a legitimate business.

HEAVY SNOWFALL IN THE SOUTH.

AN OLD MAN FROZEN TO DEATH IN A SWAMP-OYSTERS DESTROYED BY COLD. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4 .- Snow began to fall here at 8:30 this morning and has been falling steadily since to this

day. Travel is much impeded in the mountains by heavy drifting.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 4.-The weather to-day is the coldest of the season, ice forming in exposed places. Dis-patches to-night report heavy snow storms in the State, the snowfall in mountains exceeding six inches in depth. Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 4.—A heavy snow storm has prevailed since early this morning. All trains are delayed. Deep snow is reported in the mountains.

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 4. "peculi,"—rather some siner, see eighty-two, was this afternoon found half-buried and frozen to death in a swamp near his home. In walking across the swamp last Monday he sank in the mire up to his hips. The thermometer fell suddenly to six degrees below zero and the old man slowly died.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 4.—The exceedingly low tide in

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 4 (special). - Farmer John Miller, age

the Shrewsbury River last night exposed thousands of mishels of oysters, which were badly frozen. The loss is

river and skating on the ponds. The steamers Mary Powell and City of Hudson were to-day taken to the Pennsylvania coal docks here for the winter. The steamer Jacob H. Tremper, of the Newburg and Albany line, stopped to-day and goes in winter quarters.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 4. - The river is choked with running ce from Tivoli north. At Castleton the ice is fast from shore to shore and navigation north of Coxsackie is closed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—At a meeting held in this city this af-ternoon to set on foot a movement to counteract the in-fluences of Socialists and their teachings the name of "Patriots' League" as adopted. General John L. Thompson was elected president, Colonel H. W. Jackson, treasurer. An executive committee and a committee on publication were appointed, and the following platform

treasurer. An executive committee and a committee of publication were appointed, and the following platform and declaration of principles and purposes was adopted:

Any person may become a member of this league by signing the platform setting forth its principles and purposes. Any person contributing money to this league will be entitled to receive its publications to the full amount of the money contributed. The primary objects of this league shall be:

First—To support and defend the Government, Constitution, laws and institutions of the United States, National, State and municipal, as administered through the three necessary and well defined legislative, executive and judicial departments, and, to furnish a channel through which the order-loving and law-honoring sentiment of the country can at all times express itself and make its convictions and strength known.

Second—To oppose anarchy, Socialism, Communism, Mormonism and despotism of all kinds and all kindred social and political heresies that tend to destroy the peace of society, the authority of Government, the sanctions of law, the rights of property, the liberty of the citizen and the sacredness of the family; and to serve due notice on Anarchists, Socialists and all similar "ista" and "isms" that human liberty as represented and protected by American free institutions has cost too much and is too valuable and too sacred to allow it to be overthrown, undermined, endangered or descerated by foreign agitators and revolutionists or demagogues of any creed or description.

Third—To disseminate sound views and practical, ac-

tion. Third—To disseminate sound views and practical, accurate information on pelitical, social and economic subjects by means of carefully prepared books and pamphlets, to be published and sold at the bare cost of production and distribution, and thus place the means of political education within the reach of all; and in general to promote and encourage the study and rational discussion of social, political and economic questions by the whole body of American citizens.

VERDICT IN THE SNOW-ALLEY CASE. BARNSTABLE, Mass., Dec. 4 .- The jury in the Snow-Alley court this morning, and found to be a judgment in favor of Chester Snow for \$102,000. Alley's counsel immedi-ately filed a motion for a new trial, on the grounds that the damages were excessive and that the verdict was against the evidence.

POISONED WITH ACONITZ.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 4.—George W. Burd, a New-Yerk jeweller, who lives here, drank aconite for cough syruplast night, and died shortly afterward.